

## THE PATENT OFFICE OF THE STATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Post code: 100088\_\_\_\_ P.O.BOX:Beijing 8020 Address: No.6 Xi Tucheng Lu, Jimeng Qiao Haidian District, Beijing Date of Dispatch Shanghai Patent & Trademark Law Office April 2, 2004 Applicant: MURATA MANUFACTURING CO., LTD. Application No.: 01122297.2 Application Date: August 23, 2001 Agent: Title: 中心电极组立体及びその制造方法、それを用いた非可逆回路素子及び通信装置 NOTICE ON OFFICE ACTION According to the Request for Substantive Examination raised by the applicant and based on the provision of Item 1, Article 35 of the Patent Law, the Examiner has proceeded with the Examination as to Substance on the above mentioned application for patent for invention. According to Item 2, Article 35 of the Chinese Patent Law, the Patent Office has decided to examine the above application for patent for invention. The applicant has requested that the filling date of 2. Aug 25, 2000 at the JP Patent Office as the priority date, \_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_ Patent Office as the priority date, \_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_ Patent Office as the priority date, at the \_\_\_\_\_ Patent Office as the priority date, The applicant has already submitted the copy of the first filed prior application document certified by the receiving office of the country where the application was originally filed. The applicant has not submitted the copy of the first filed prior application document certified by the receiving office of the country where the application was originally filed. It is deemed not having claimed priority according to the provision stipulated in Article 30 of the Patent Law. This application is a PCT application. The applicant submitted on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ the amendment documents. 3. On examination, among them, the \_\_\_\_\_ submitted on \_\_\_\_ can not be accepted. the \_\_\_\_\_ submitted on \_\_\_\_ can not be accepted. Because the above amendment does not conform with the provisions of Article 33 of the Chinese Patent Law, does not conform with the provisions of Rule 51 of the Implementing Regulations of the Chinese Patent Law,

Refer to the text of the Notice for the specific reasons why the amendment cannot be accepted

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_	examination has been proceeded on the origin			
The	examination is directed at the following appl	ication documents:		
Clair	m, page of the specification, pag	e of the drawing of the original application		
docu	ments submitted on the date of filing.			
	m, page of the specification, pag			
Clair	m, page of the specification, pag	ge of the drawing submitted on		
Clair	m, page of the specification, pag	ge of the drawing submitted on		
Abst	ract of the specification submitted on,	the drawing of the Abstract submitted on		
This	s Notice is made under the condition of no sea	rch having been conducted.		
This	s Notice is made under the condition of search	having been conducted.		
$\boxtimes$	This Notice has cited the below comparison	documents (the number of which shall continue to		
	be used in the subsequent examination proceed	dures):		
NI-	Tidle of Decomposed	Date of Publication (or the filing date of the		
No.	Title of Document	conflicting Application)		
1	CN1235410A	Nov 17, 1999		
2				
3				
4				
T	The drafting of the specification does not conformation Regulations.	ovision of Item 3, Article 26 of the Patent Law.  orm with the provision of Rule 18 of the		
]As re	egards the Claims:			
$\boxtimes$	Claim $1, 2$ does not possess the novelty as stip	ulated in Item 2, Article 22 of the Patent Law.		
Claim 3 does not possess the inventiveness as stipulated in Item 3, Article 22 of the Patent Law.				
	Claim does not possess the practical ap	plicability as stipulated in Item 4, Article 22 of the		
I	Patent Law.			
	Claim falls under the scope of Article 2	5 of the Patent Law where no patent right is to be		
٤	granted.			
	Claim does not conform with the provis	sion of Item 4, Article 26 of the Patent Law.		
	Claim does not conform with the provis	sion of Item l, Article 31 of the Patent Law.		
	Claim does not conform with the defini	tion of invention as stipulated in Item 1, Article 2		
C	of the Implementing Regulations of the Patent	Law.		
	Claim does not conform with the provis	sion of Item 1, Rule 13 of the Implementing		
I	Regulations of the Patent Law.			
$\boxtimes$	Claim 1, 4 does not conform with the provision	ns of Rules 20 to 23 of the Implementing		
I	Regulations of the Patent Law.			
	r to the text of this Notice for the specific ana	luces of the conclusive oninion		

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7.	Based on the above conclusive opinion, the Examiner deems that:  The applicant shall amend the application documents in accordance with the requirements return the text of the Notice.	aised in
	The applicant shall discuss in his observations reasons why this application for patent can be a patent right, and amend the portions indicated in the text of the Notice which have been deen not conforming with the provisions, or no patent right shall be granted.	_
	There are no substantive contents in the application for patent that can be granted a patent rithe applicant does not present reasons or the reasons presented are not sufficient, the applicant be rejected.	_
8.	The applicant is asked to note the following items:	
	(1) According to the provision of Article 37 of the Patent Law, the applicant shall so observations within <b>four months</b> from the receipt of this Notice. Where, without justified the applicant does not respond at the expiration of said date, the application shall be deemed been withdrawn	l reasons,
	(2) The applicant shall amend his application according to Article 33 of the Patent Law. The documents shall be in duplicate, and the form, in conformity with the relevant provision Examination Guide.	
	(3) The applicant and/or his agent can not, without first making an appointment, go to the Pate to have an interview with the Examiner.	ent Office
	(4) The observations and/or the amended documents shall be mailed or delivered to Depa Receipt, the Patent Office of the State Intellectual Property Office. No documents shall legal effects if not mailed or delivered to Department of Receipt.	
9.	The text portion of this Notice totals $\underline{2}$ page(s), and includes the following attachment(s): $\square$ duplicate copy(ies) of cited comparison document(s), altogether $\underline{1}$ copy(ies) $\underline{3}$ pages. $\square$	
Ex	xamination Department: Examiner(Seal):	
220	01 2001.7	
		P171#



### The First Office Action

The following deficiencies exist in the application:

- 1. Claim 1 claims 中心電極組立体. Reference 1 (CN1235410A, Agent: corresponding to your case 511-0207/IY) has disclosed a lumped constant isolator, and has specifically disclosed the following technical features: it comprises a terminal block 3 provided on the bottom surface 2a of a case 2 made of magnetic metal, a magnetic assembly 4 provided on the terminal block 3, a box-like cap 5 made of the same magnetic metal as the case 2, a rectangular permanent magnet 6 affixed to the inner surface of the cap 5, forming a magnetic circuit, wherein the permanent magnet 6 applies a dc magnetic field to the magnetic assembly 4; The magnetic assembly 4 comprises three central conductors 8, 9 and 10, which intersect at angles of 120 degrees and are provided on the upper surface of a circular disk-like ferrite 7, with an interposed insulating sheet (not shown in the diagram), and a ground 11 connected to the central conductors 8-10 abutting on the lower surface of the ferrite 7 (Refer to line 24 of page 6 to line 7 of page 7 of the specification and fig. 1 in Reference 1). Therein, the magnetic assembly 4 corresponds to 中心電極組立体 in the present application. Obviously, there exists connecting electrode (接续電極) in Reference 1, but, the connecting electrode is integrated with the central conductors (the application does not define that the connecting electrode must have separated structure). The feature, a ground 11 connected to the central conductors 8-10 abutting on the lower surface of the ferrite 7, in Reference 1 explains that the back plane of the ferrite has conductor pattern (導体パタ-ン). Comparing the technical solution claimed by claim 1 with the contents in Reference 1, their technical solutions are substantially identical, only literal expressive manner is slightly different. Further, the technical solution in claim 1 and Reference 1 belong to the same technical field and can produce the same technical effects. Therefore, claim 1 does not possess novelty prescribed in Item 2, Article 22 of the Patent Law.
- 2. Claim 2 claims 非可逆回路素子, its technical features have been disclosed by Reference 1 (Refer to remark 1 on claim 1), therein, lumped constant isolator 1 is just 非可逆回路素子. Therefore, claim 2 does not possess novelty prescribed in Item 2, Article 22 of the Patent Law, either.
- 3. Claim 3 claims 通信装置. It is general knowledge in the art that the nonreciprocal circuit device is used for communication device. So, it is obvious to the technician in the art to obtain the technical solution claimed by claim 3 by combining Reference 1 with the general knowledge in the art. Claim 3 does not have prominent substantive features or a notable progress, thus, does not possess inventiveness prescribed in Item 3, Article 22 of the Patent Law.

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4. Claim 1 claims 中心電極組立体, but, does not describe the effects of the 中心電極組立体, the literal expression in claim 1 does not reflect what technical problem to be solved. Further, structural relationship between 中心電極 and 絶緣膜 in claim 1 is not clear. Claim 1 only describes names of the above elements, however, structures of these elements and the positional relationship between them are not clear. This causes the technical solution not clear.

Claim 4 claims 中心電極組立体の制造方法, so, should be described by sequential steps. But, "とともに" in claim 4 shows that two steps are conducted simultaneously, obviously, this is wrong. 中心電極パタ-ン and 絶縁膜 are formed by at least six steps, while forming 導体パタ-ン on 母基板の裏面 is completed by one step. So, process in claim 4 is not clear. Further, claim 4 does not describe step for forming connecting electrode, thus, source of the connecting electrode mentioned in claim 4 is not clear. Therefore, claims 1 and 4 do not conform with the provision prescribed in Item 1, Rule 20 of the Implementing Regulations of the Patent Law.

5. Meaning of "共通シールド部 276" in the specification is not clear. What element is shielded by the 共通シールド部 276? Therefore, the specification does not conform with the provision in Item 3, Rule 18 of the Implementing Regulations of the Patent Law.

Summing up the above reasons, the applicant should anew file amended application documents to overcome the deficiencies. The corresponding amendment to the specification should be made so that the claims conform with the provisions prescribed in Item 4, Article 26 of the Patent Law, that is, the claims are supported by the specification. The amendments made by the applicant should conform with the provisions in Article 33 of the Patent Law and Rule 51 of the Implementing Regulations of the Patent Law. The voluntary amendments will lead the amended application documents not being accepted.

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## 中华人民共和国国家知识产权局

邮政编码: 200233

上海市桂平路 435 号 上海专利商标事务所 沈昭坤





_		. ,			
	申请号: 01122297.2	2 部门及通知书类型:	9С	发文日期:	
	申请人:	株式	式会社村田	制作所	MA AN
	发明名称:	中心电极组合体及其不	可逆电路器	器件、通信装置和 <b>能</b>	引造方法
			<del></del>	<del></del>	
		第一次审查	意见通知	中书	
ŀ	☑ 依申请人提出的实审请求	,根据专利法第 35 条第 1 款角	<b>的规定,审</b> 查		请进行实质审查。
		次的规定,国家知识产权局决定			
2.	□ 申请人要求以其在:				
	_	利局的申请日 2000 年 8 月	25 日 为优	· 先权日,	
		列局的申请日 <u>2000 平 8 万</u>	<del></del>	先权日,	
		可用的	<del></del>	之人。 公先权日,	
		列局的申请日 利局的申请日		. 先权日,	
		利局的申请日		<b>先权</b> 目,	
		请国受理机关证明的第一次提			1注第 30 冬的却宁河为土
		国受理机关证明的第一次提出	的任先甲項	义) 中的副本, 依佑专不	可伝另 30 尔的观化优为不
)	提出优先权要求。	3和年月日提交了修改	4 文化		
3.		二和年月口旋义了修设 _月日提交的不能被接受		· 月 日提交的 不	、能被接受:
		合专利法第 33 条的规定。			
	修改不能被接受的具体理				<u>.</u>
1.					·
	□ 审查是针对下述申请文件				
	说明书申	请日提交的原始申请文件的第	页;		·
		年月日提交的第〕			
	_	年月日提交的第〕	页;年_	_月日提交的第	_页;
	权利要求    申	请日提交的原始申请文件的第			_
		年月日提交的第「			_项;
		年月日提交的第「		_月日提交的第	_项;
	附图申	请日提交的原始申请文件的第			767
		年月日提交的第			
	W art 45 14 or	年月日提交的第〕			_火;
		]申请日提交的;		:月日提交的; :月日提交的。	
	摘要附图	]申请日提交的;	LJ	一, 一, 一, 口, 定义, 的。	

5. 二 本通知书是在未进行检索的情况下作出的。



# 中华人民共和国国家知识产权局

编号	如书引用下述对比文献(其编号在今后的审查过程中继续沿用): 文 件 号 或 名 称	公 开 日 期 (或抵触申请的申请日)			
	CN1235410A	1999.11.17			
1	011200 1201				
2					
3					
4					
 6. 审查的	结论性意见:				
⊠ 关	于说明书:				
	□ 申请的内容属于专利法第5条规定的不授予专利权的范围。				
	□ 说明书不符合专利法第 26 条第 3 款的规定。				
	☑ 说明书的撰写不符合实施细则第 18 条的规定。				
図 关	于权利要求书:				
	☑ 权利要求1,2不具备专利法第22条第2款规定的新颖性。				
	☑ 权利要求3不具备专利法第 22 条第 3 款规定的创造性。				
	□ 权利要求不具备专利法第 22 条第 4 款规定的实用性。				
	□ 权利要求属于专利法第 25 条规定的不授予专利权的范围。				
	□ 权利要求不符合专利法第 26 条第 4 款的规定。				
	□ 权利要求不符合专利法第 31 条第 1 款的规定。				
	□ 权利要求不符合实施细则第 2 条第 1 款关于发明的定义。				
	□ 权利要求不符合实施细则第 13 条第 1 款的规定。				
	☑ 权利要求1,4不符合实施细则第20条至第23条的规定。				
上边	 给结论性意见的具体分析见本通知书的正文部分。				
7. 基于_	上述结论性意见,审查员认为:				
	3请人应按照通知书正文部分提出的要求,对申请文件进行修改。	A LEI who As a			
. ⊠ ⊧	3请人应在意见陈述书中论述其专利申请可以被授予专利权的理由,并对通知	书正文部分中指出的不符合规定之外			
4:	#:行修改 否则将不能授予专利权。				
	利申请中没有可以被授予专利权的实质性内容,如果申请人没有陈述理由或和	者陈述理由不充分,其申请将被驳巴			
8. 申请	人应注意下述事项:	and the second second second			
(1)	<del>《应在恋子之子》。</del> 根据专利法第 37 条的规定,申请人应在收到本通知书之日起的 <u>肆</u> 个月内	陈述意见,如果申请人尤止当理田			
	<b>把不</b> 久有,其由请将被视为撤回。				
(2)	申请人对其申请的修改应符合专利法第 33 条的规定,修改文本应一式两份,	其格式应符合审查指南的有天规定。			
(3)	申请人的意见陈述书和/或修改文本应邮寄或递交给国家知识产权局专利局受	理处,凡未邮寄或递交给受埋处的			
	件不具备法律效力。				
(4)	未经预约,申请人和/或代理人不得前来国家知识产权局专利局与审查员举行	会晤。			
	知书正文部分共有2页,并附有下述附件:				
	引用的对比文件的复印件共1份3页。				

#### 第一次审查意见通知书正文

该申请存在如下缺陷:

- 1、权利要求 1 要求保护一种中心电极组合体,对比为文件 1(CN1235410A) 中披露了一种集中常数隔离器 1,具体特征如下:包括设置在由磁性金属制成 的罩子 2 的底表面 2a 上的接线盒 3,设置在接线盒 3 上的磁性元件 4、由和罩 子 2 相同的磁性金属制成的盒状盖子 5、附加到盖子 5 的内部表面的矩形永久 磁铁,它形成磁路,永久磁铁 6 将 DC 磁场施加给磁性元件 4,磁性元件 4 包含 三个中心导体 8、9 和 10,以 120 度相交,并设置在圆形盘状铁氧体 7 的上表 面,其中有插入的绝缘片(图中未示出),中心导体 8-10 的接地端 11 在铁氧 体 7 的下表面上邻接(参见说明书第 3 页第 17 行至第 23 行,附图 1),其中, 磁性元件 4 相当于本申请中的中心电极组合体,显然对比文件 1 中的连接电极 是存在的,只不过该连接电极与中心导体是一体的(本申请中也没有限定连接 电极必须是单独的结构,只要能够达到电路的导通就行),对比文件 1 中"中 心导体 8-10 的接地端 11 在铁氧体 7 的下表面上邻接"就说明在铁氧体的背面 有导体图案, 该权利要求所要求保护的技术方案与该对比文件所公开的内容相 比, 所不同的仅仅是文字表达方式上略有差别, 其技术方案实质上是相同的, 且两者属于相同的技术领域,并能产生相同的技术效果,因此,权利要求 1 不 具备专利法第二十二条第二款规定的新颖性。
- 2、权利要求 2 要求保护一种不可逆电路器件,其特征均以被对比文件 1 所披露(参见对权利要求 1 的评述),其中,集中常数隔离器 1 就是不可逆电路器件,该权利要求同样不具备专利法第二十二条第二款规定的新颖性。
- 3、权利要求 3 要求保护一种通信装置,权利要求 2 中的不可逆电路器件用到通信系统中是本领域普通技术人员的公知常识,在对比文件 1 的基础上结合

上述公知常识以获得该权利要求所要求保护的技术方案,对所属技术领域的技术人员来说是显而易见的,该权利要求不具备突出的实质性特点和显著的进步,因此,权利要求3不具备专利法第二十二条第三款规定的创造性。

4、权利要求 1 中要求保护一种中心电极组合体,但是没有记载该中心电极组合体的作用,从权利要求的文字部分反映不出其要解决的技术问题是什么,且该权利要求对于中心电极和绝缘膜的相互结构不清楚,仅仅只记载有上述结构的名称但是在整个技术方案方案中不清楚它们的相互结构和位置关系,使技术方案不清楚:权利要求 4 要求保护一种制造方法,应该将整个过程按照先后顺序的流程方法来描述,但是该权利要求的"同时"是说明上下两个过程是在同一时间形成,显然是不对的,中心导电图案和绝缘膜的全部形成过程就需要至少六个过程,然而在母板的背面形成导体图案只需要一个过程就行了,该流程就不清楚了;而且该权利要求并没有记载在通孔上形成连接电极的过程,对于权利要求后面出现的连接电极的由来不清楚;因此,权利要求 1、4 不符合专利法实施细则第二十条第一款的规定。

3、说明书中多处出现的"公共屏蔽部 276"含义不清楚,不清楚为什么叫做屏蔽部,其用于屏蔽什么结构特征描述不清楚;因此,说明书不符合专利法实施细则第十八条第三款的规定。

鉴于上述理由,申请人应当重新提交修改文件,克服目前所存在的缺陷。说明书要作适应性修改,以使权利要求符合专利法第二十六条第四款规定的权利要求不仅在实质上,而且在形式上均要得到说明书的支持。申请人的修改必须符合专利法第三十三条及专利法实施细则第五十一条第三款的规定,主动修改将会导致文本不予接受。

## [12] 发明专利申请公开说明书

[21] 申请号 99104734.6

[43]公开日 1999年11月17日

[11]公开号 CN 1235410A

[22]申请日 99.3.30 [21]申请号 99104734.6

[30]优先权

[32]98.3.30 [33]JP [31]83583/98 [32]99.2.12 [33]JP [31]34174/99

[71]申请人 株式会社村田制作所

地址 日本京都府

[72]发明人 冈田刚和 牧野敏弘 川浪崇 长谷川隆

[74]专利代理机构 上海专利商标事务所 代理人 陈 亮

权利要求书 2 页 说明书 8 页 附图页数 12 页

#### [54]发明名称 不可逆电路装置

#### [57]摘要

一种不可逆电路装置,在设置在低通滤波器的至少一部分的介质基片上具有电路元件,不可逆电路装置具有由寄生辐射引起的更小的干扰和不规则工作,另外,具有减小了的介人损耗。集中常数隔离器(一例不可逆电路装置)包括给 磁性元件提供 DC 磁场的磁铁,依次具有多个交错的中心电极,它们在铁氧体 附近交错。介质基片设置在永久磁铁和磁性元件之间。形成π型低速波器的 电感器提供作为介质基片上的电路元件的一例,介质层或薄膜设置在介质基片 和磁铁之间。

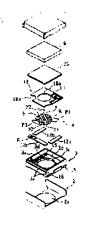


图 3 是示出第一实施例的效果的特性图;

图 4A 和 4B 是示出根据本发明的另一个实施例的介质基片的示图;

图 5 是图 4A 和 4B 所示的实施例的隔离器的等效电路图;

图 6 是图 4A 和 4B 所示的实施例的隔离器的一部分的等效电路图;

图 7 是根据本发明的第三实施例的集中常数型隔离器的分解透视图;

图 8 是根据本发明的第四较佳实施例的集中常数型隔离器的分解透视图;

图 9 是根据本发明的较佳实施例的介质基片的分解透视图;

图 10 是根据本发明的另一个较佳实施例的介质基片的分解透视图;

图 11A 和 11B 是示出根据本发明的另一个较佳实施例的介质基片的图;

图 12 是实验的隔离器的分解透视图,用于解释本发明的背景技术;

图 13 是图 12 所示的隔离器的等效电路图;及

图 14 是图 12 所示的隔离器的一部分的等效电路图.

下面将参照附图描述本发明的较佳实施例.

图 1、 2A 和 2B 是解释本发明的第一实施例的集中常数隔离器的图,图 1 是隔离器的分解透视图,图 2A 是设置在介质基片上的电感器的平面图,而图 2B 是设置在介质基片的背面上的电极的透射平面图.

图 1 中,集中常数隔离器 1 包含: 设置在由磁性金属制成的罩子 2 的底表面 2a 上的接线盒 3、设置在接线盒 3 上的磁性元件 4、由和罩子 2 相同的磁性金属制成的盒状盖子 5、附加到盖子 5 的内部表面的矩形永久磁铁,它形成磁路、永久磁铁 6 将 dc 磁场施加给磁性元件 4.

磁性元件 4 包含三个中心导体 8、 9 和 10, 以 120 度相交, 并设置在圆形盘状铁氧体 7 的上表面上, 其中有插入的绝缘片(图中未示), 中间导体 8-10 的接地端 11 在铁氧体 7 的下表面上邻接.

接线盒 3 由电绝缘的树脂制成,包含矩形框状侧壁 3a,它和底部壁 3b 形成整体,通孔 3c 设置在底部壁 3b 上. 凹进部分 3d 容纳单片匹配电容器 12a-12c,以及单片终端电阻器 R.

磁性元件 4 插入穿过通孔 3c, 从而磁性元件 4 的接地端 11 连接到罩子 2 的底部背面 2a.

用于表面安装的输入/输出端 15 和接地终端 16 设置在接线盒 3 的左侧和右侧壁 3a 的外部表面上, 并且输入/输出端子 15 在底部壁 3b 的上表面的拐角处引出.

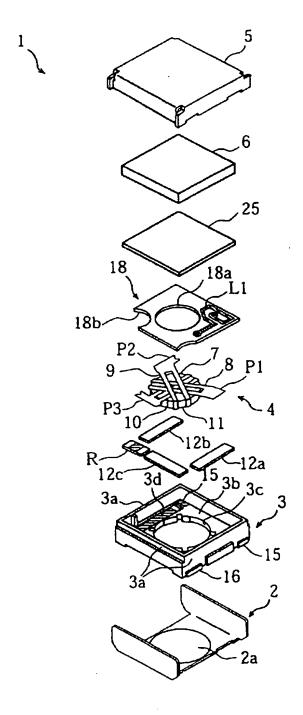


图 1

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